## Creating Mobile Emission Reduction Credits

Presenter:

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# **Emission Reduction Specialists**

- To service the Emission Credit needs of our clients, Emission Credit Brokers (ECB) formed a new company called Emission Reduction Specialists. (ERS)
- ERS is completely focused on developing projects that create Mobile Emission Credits.
- ERS has strategic alliances with companies that have technologies, which reduce Mobile Emissions and Emissions from stationary generators.

### Mobile Source Emissions

- In most cities, mobile source emissions make up more than half of the total NOx emissions.
- Even thought Mobile Emissions make up the majority of the pollution in a city, it has been prohibitive to abate them due to the high cost of technology.
- SCR/SNCR technology has now made it cost effective to create emissions credits.

### Technologies Available for Creating Mobile Emission Credits

- Electric and Fuel-cell Vehicles
- Natural Gas and dual-fueled vehicles
- Catalytic Converters
- SCR/SNCR

#### **SCR/SNCR Technology**

- NOx Master by KleenAir Systems
- NOx & PM emission control retrofit system for "mobile source" diesel vehicles and equipment
- SCR/SNCR type retrofit system is based upon the use of ammonia as a reductant being diffused at the exhaust manifold (SNCR).
- This reduces NOx and combines an electronic controlled diffusion system together with a specially formulated Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) component.

#### **SCR/SNCR Technology**

- The result is a more efficient combination noncatalytic (SNCR) and catalytic (SCR) NOx reduction. This unique aspect widens the reactive temperature range between NOx and ammonia from 250 -1,800° Fahrenheit.
- The NOxMaster System test prototype has demonstrated its effectiveness in reducing the nitrogen oxide contained in exhaust emissions by 70% to 90%.

#### **City of Houston Study Test Results for NOx Reducing System** Vehicle: **Gradall G3WD**

| Engine: | <b>Cummins 6BTA 5.9</b> | Liter Diesel                   |       |       |       |       |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|         |                         |                                |       |       |       |       |
| Test    | Fuel                    |                                | CO    | CO2   | NOx   | THC   |
| Date    | Туре                    | Vehicle Emission Configuration | g/min | g/min | g/min | g/min |

**Original** 

**Original** 

Original

**Original** 

**Vehicle Emission Configuration** 

(SCR/SNCR Only)

(SCR/SNCR Only)

(SCR/SNCR Only)

(SCR/SNCR Only)

**Vehicle Emission Configuration** 

(SCR/SNCR + PM Trap)

(SCR/SNCR + PM Trap)

(SCR/SNCR + PM Trap)

(SCR/SNCR + PM Trap)

(value) - Represents Percentage Difference With Respect To Vehicle's Original Configuration

1.02

1.08

1.09

1.06

CO

g/min

0.24

0.23

0.27

0.25

-76.6

CO

a/min

0.19

0.17

0.14

0.17

-84.3

923

919

924

922

CO<sub>2</sub>

g/min

942

936

938

939

1.81

CO<sub>2</sub>

a/min

936

933

923

931

0.94

4.96

4.85

4.91

4.91

NOx

g/min

1.08

1.06

1.07

1.07

-78.2

NOx

a/min

0.92

0.88

0.9

0.9

-81.6

Oct 26 2001 - 1

Oct 26 2001 - 2

Oct 26 2001 - 3

**Average** 

Test

Date

Oct 27 2001 - 1

Oct 27 2001 - 2

Oct 27 2001 - 3

**Average** 

Test

Date

Oct 26 2001 - 1

Oct 26 2001 - 2

Oct 26 2001 - 3

Average

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Fuel** 

**Type** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Fuel** 

Type

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

**Baseline Diesel** 

0.44

0.43

0.43

0.43

THC

g/min

0.16

0.14

0.15

0.15

THC

a/min

80.0

0.06

0.05

0.06

-86

-66

**TPM** 

g/min

0.7

0.693

0.692

0.695

**TPM** 

g/min

0.503

0.536

0.489

0.509

TPM

a/min

0.057

0.056

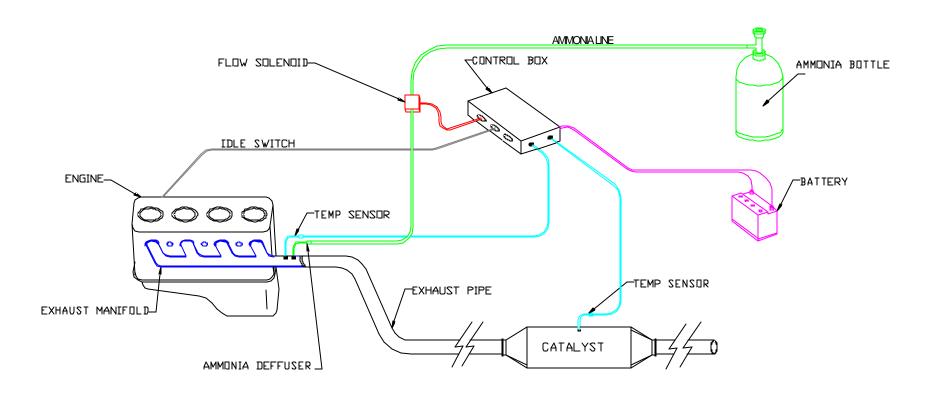
0.055

0.056

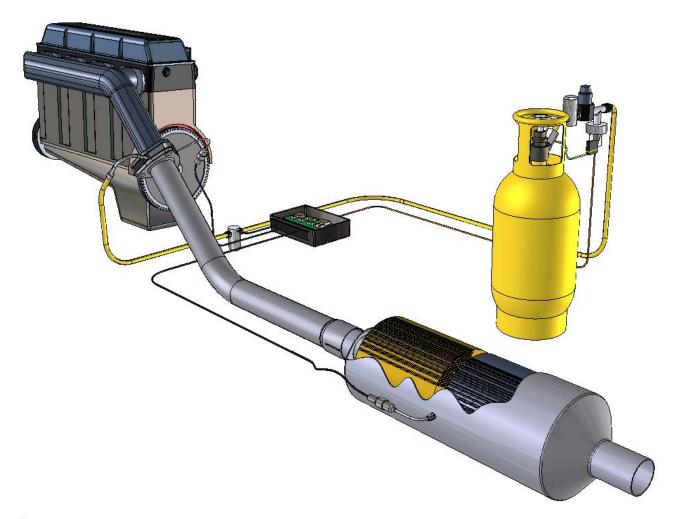
-91.9

-26.7

### The NOxMaster System



#### The NOxMaster System





# Applications for NOx Master Technology

- Heavy Duty Vehicles (Garbage trucks, dump trucks, cement mixers and 18 wheelers)
- Buses, delivery trucks and construction equipment
- Marine (Tug boats, barges and ferries)
- Stationary Diesel Generators up to 2 MW

## Sponsoring Projects that create Mobile Emission Credits

- Identify companies in an area that have large fleets that are not planning to retrofit on their own.
- Run economics of project to ensure that the money spent will yield enough emission credits to justify the cost.
- Negotiate an agreement to pay for the cost of retrofitting the fleet in exchange for the emission credits.

### **Co-sponsoring Projects**

- Opportunity for interested companies to team up with ERS to develop Mobile Source creation projects.
- Split project costs and the credits that are created.
- ERS has \$5,000,000 committed for projects in 2003.
- Emission Credit Brokers can sell excess credits from project.
- ERS has a reduced brokerage agreement with Emission Credit Brokers.

| Engine Serial Number (Starbo          | 8VA 359282       | 12VAR03129       | 8VA 13071*         | TBD                | TBD          | TBD                |              |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Engine Horsepower Rating (R           | 253 (1760)       | 382 (1760)       | 253 (1760)         | 253 (1760)         | 382 (1760)   | 253 (1760)         |              |
| Number of engines onboard             |                  | 2                | 2                  | 2                  | 2            | 2                  | 3            |
| Annual Fuel Consumption gals/year ea. |                  | 20,181           | 23,647             | 14,134             | 15,869       | 16,233             | 22,090       |
| Baseline NOx Emissions                | g/bhp-hr ea.     | 36.6             | 24.6               | 36.6               | 36.6         | 24.6               | 36.6         |
| Reduced NOx Emissions                 | g/bhp-hr ea.     | 4.019            | 4.019              | 4.019              | 4.019        | 4.019              | 4.019        |
| % Operated in L.A. Harbor             |                  | 100%             | 100%               | 100%               | 99%          | 50%                | 100%         |
| % Operated in SC Basin                | 1 = 100%         | 1                | 1                  | 1                  | 1            | 1                  | 1            |
| Energy Consumption Factor             | hp-hr/gal        | 14.43            | 14.43              | 14.43              | 14.43        | 14.43              | 14.43        |
| Estimated NOx Reduction               | tons/year        | 10.45            | 7.73               | 7.32               | 8.22         | 5.31               | 11.44        |
|                                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |              |                    |              |
| Retrofit with                         |                  | NOx Master       | NOx Master         | NOx Master         | NOx Master   | NOx Master         | NOx Master   |
| Total Capital Cost                    |                  | \$100,000.00     | \$110,000.00       | \$100,000.00       | \$100,000.00 | \$110,000.00       | \$150,000.00 |
| Incremental Project Cost              |                  | \$100,000.00     | \$110,000.00       | \$100,000.00       | \$100,000.00 | \$110,000.00       | \$150,000.00 |
| Capital Recovery Factor               | 0.1              | 0.1              | 0.1                | 0.1                | 0.1          | 0.1                |              |
| Cost Effectiveness                    | \$/ton           | \$9,570.01       | \$14,222.29        | \$13,664.38        | \$12,170.42  | \$20,717.96        | \$13,114.47  |
|                                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |              |                    |              |
| Fuel Consumption - 100%               |                  | 17.53 gal/hr     | 26.47 gal/hr       |                    |              |                    |              |
| Fuel Consumption - 75%                |                  | 13.15 gal/hr     | 19.85 gal/hr       |                    |              | Average \$/Ton     | \$13,849     |
| Fuel Consumption - 50%                |                  | 8.77 gal/hr      | 13.24 gal/hr       |                    |              |                    |              |
| Nox Emissions                         |                  | 23.1 g/bhp-hr    | 24.6 g/bhp-hr      |                    |              | Yearly NOx Emissio | ns Reduction |
|                                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |              | Tons per Year      | 112.37       |
| Fuel Consumption - 100%               |                  | 14.19 gal/hr     | 17.34 gal/hr       |                    |              |                    |              |
| Fuel Consumption - 75%                |                  | 10.64 gal/hr     | 13 gal/hr          |                    |              |                    |              |
| Fuel Consumption - 50%                |                  | 7.09 gal/hr      | 8.67 gal/hr        |                    |              |                    |              |
| Nox Emissions                         |                  | 4.019 g/bhp-hr   | 4.019 g/bhp-hr     |                    |              |                    |              |
|                                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |              |                    |              |
| Capitol Recovery Factor based of      |                  | <u> </u>         |                    |                    |              |                    |              |
| Emission data for the barges are      | based on testing | done on one of e | ach style engine a | nd carried over to | o the rest.  |                    |              |
|                                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |              |                    |              |
|                                       |                  |                  |                    |                    |              |                    |              |

#### **Using Mobile Emission Credits**

- In most regions, Mobile Source credits can be used at stationary sources.
- In Texas, Mobile Discrete Emission Reduction Credits (MDERCs) can be used for stationary sources at a 1-1 ratio.
- In South Coast Mobile Credits are converted into Reclaim Credits.

### Summary

- Currently the demand for Emission Credits exceeds the supply.
- By using SCR/SNCR technologies (NOxMaster), it is now economically feasible to create Mobile Source Emission Credits.
- By creating credits you mitigate risk by not being subject to price spikes in the market. (July 2000 NOx RTC credits traded at \$124,000 a ton)
- Most projects will yield a high return on investment!!

#### **Contact Information**

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